§488.700

§ 488.700 Basis and scope.

Section 1891 of the Act establishes requirements for surveying HHAs to determine whether they meet the Medicare conditions of participation.

§ 488.705 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Abbreviated standard survey means a focused survey other than a standard survey that gathers information on an HHA's compliance with fewer specific standards or conditions of participation. An abbreviated standard survey may be based on complaints received, a change of ownership or management, or other indicators of specific concern such as reapplication for Medicare billing privileges following a deactivation.

Complaint survey means a survey that is conducted to investigate specific allegations of noncompliance.

Condition-level deficiency means non-compliance as described in §488.24 of this part.

Deficiency is a violation of the Act and regulations contained in part 484, subparts A through C of this chapter, is determined as part of a survey, and can be either standard or condition-level.

Extended survey means a survey that reviews additional conditions of participation not examined during a standard survey. It may be conducted at any time but must be conducted when substandard care is identified.

Noncompliance means any deficiency found at the condition-level or standard-level.

Partial extended survey means a survey conducted to determine if deficiencies and/or deficient practice(s) exist that were not fully examined during the standard survey. The surveyors may review any additional requirements which would assist in making a compliance finding.

Standard-level deficiency means noncompliance with one or more of the standards that make up each condition of participation for HHAs.

Standard survey means a survey conducted in which the surveyor reviews the HHA's compliance with a select number of standards and/or conditions of participation in order to determine the quality of care and services furnished by an HHA as measured by indi-

cators related to medical, nursing, and rehabilitative care.

Substandard care means noncompliance with one or more conditions of participation identified on a standard survey, including deficiencies which could result in actual or potential harm to patients of an HHA.

Substantial compliance means compliance with all condition-level requirements, as determined by CMS or the State.

§488.710 Standard surveys.

- (a) For each HHA, the survey agency must conduct a standard survey not later than 36 months after the date of the previous standard survey that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following (to the extent practicable):
- (1) A case-mix stratified sample of individuals furnished items or services by the HHA.
- (2) Visits to the homes of patients, (the purpose of the home visit is to evaluate the extent to which the quality and scope of services furnished by the HHA attained and maintained the highest practicable functional capacity of each patient as reflected in the patient's written plan of care and clinical records), but only with their consent, and, if determined necessary by CMS or the survey team, other forms of communication with patients including telephone calls.
- (3) Review of indicators that include the outcomes of quality care and services furnished by the agency as indicated by medical, nursing, and rehabilitative care.
- (4) Review of compliance with a select number of regulations most related to high-quality patient care.
- (b) The survey agency's failure to follow the procedures set forth in this section will not invalidate otherwise legitimate determinations that deficiencies exist at an HHA.

§ 488.715 Partial extended surveys.

A partial extended survey is conducted to determine if standard or condition-level deficiencies are present in the conditions of participation not fully examined during the standard survey and there are indications that a